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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/060,385	02/01/2002	Jacqui Gates	1076.41118X00	8435
22907	7590	01/24/2006	EXAMINER	
BANNER & WITCOFF 1001 G STREET N W SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001			DAO, MINH D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2682	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/060,385	<b>Applicant(s)</b> GATES, JACQUI	
	<b>Examiner</b> MINH D. DAO	<b>Art Unit</b> 2682	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21-25 and 27-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 39-42 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21-25 and 27-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/03/05 has been entered.
2. Claims 39,40,41,42 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim *cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim*. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 39,40,41,42 are not further treated on the merits.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 23,24,31,37, 28(23) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Metso et al. (US 5,920,826).

Regarding claim 23, Metso teaches a method of controlling a mobile telecommunications device, including a memory for storing a list of contacts each having a telephone number field for storing associated telephone number therewith and a user interface providing call handling, the method including the steps of:

- a) accessing the list of contacts stored in the memory (see figs. 9 and 10);
- b) selecting a contact from the list (see figs. 9 and 10; col. 9, lines 22-26);
- c) activating the user interface providing call handling to access a screen for composing a text message having a field for entry of at least one of a recipients telephone number and name, wherein activation of the user interface providing call handling also enters at least one of the telephone number and name field (see figs. 9 and 10; col. 11, lines 22-67);
- d) composing a text message (see col. 11, lines 51-67); and
- e) activating the user interface providing call handling to send the message to at least one of the selected telephone number and name in at least one of the telephone number and field (see figs. 9 and 10; col. 11, lines 22-67). In this case, when the mobile phone is connected to the computer the Send Icon 901 of Metso reads on the user interface providing call handling of the present invention.

Regarding claim 24, Metso teaches a method according to claim 23, wherein step c), includes the step of:

- f) activating the user interface providing call handling to display contact

information, including a telephone number associated with a selected contact; and  
g) selecting the telephone number before activating the user interface  
providing call handling to access the screen for composing a text message with at  
least one of the telephone number and name of the selected contact entered in the  
at least one of the telephone number and name field (see figs. 9 and 10; col. 11, lines  
22-67).

Regarding claim 31, Metso teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein each  
contact has at least one of a telephone number and a URL address field for storing at  
least one of an associated telephone number and additional URL information therewith  
in addition to the e-mail address field, the user interface providing call handling being  
operable to either access a screen for composing an e-mail message, access a screen  
for composing a text message or connect to the URL address in dependence on a  
default programming option selected by the user (see Metso, figs. 7-10).

Regarding claim 37, Metso teaches a method according to claim 23, wherein each  
contact has at least one of an e-mail address and a URL address field associated  
therewith in addition to a telephone number field, a different call handling function being  
operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail address, for composing a text  
message and for connecting to the URL address (see figs. 7-10).

Regarding claim 28(23), Metso teaches a method according to claim 23 wherein the

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mobile telecommunications device includes a scroll functionality and the step of selecting a contact from the list, selecting an e-mail address, selecting a telephone number or a URL address includes the step of activating the scroll functionality to highlight a required contact (see (see figs. 7).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 21,22,25,28(21), 28(22/21), 28(24/23),29,30,33,34,35,36,38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Metso et al. (US 5,920,826) in view of Kamada et al. (US 6,192,258).

Regarding claim 21, the rejection to claim 23 over Metso et al. (US 5,920,826) as set forth above is herein incorporated. In addition, Metso fails to teach entering e-mail address as specified in the claim. Kamada, in an analogous art, teaches entering an e-mail address and composing the e-mail message (see figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the teaching of Kamada to Metso for the benefit of being able to create and edit a e-mail message as taught by Kamada.

Regarding claim 22, the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein step c), includes the step of:

f) activating the user interface providing call handling to display contact details, including an e-mail address associated with the selected contact, and

g) selecting the e-mail address before activating the user interface providing call handling to access the screen for composing an e-mail message with the e-mail address of the selected contact entered in the recipient address field (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8).

Regarding claim 25, the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claims 22 or 24, wherein steps f) and g) are followed only when both an e-mail address and a telephone number are associated with a selected contact (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8).

Regarding claims 28(21), 28(22/21),28(24/23) the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches that the mobile telecommunications device includes a scroll functionality and the step of selecting a contact from the list, selecting an e-mail address, selecting a telephone number or a URL address includes the step of activating the scroll functionality to highlight a required contact (see figs. 11 and 12 of Kamada).

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Regarding claim 29, the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches that the mobile telecommunications device includes a scroll functionality and the step of selecting a contact from the list, selecting an e-mail address, selecting a telephone number or a URL address includes the step of activating the scroll functionality to highlight a required contact (see figs. 11 and 12 of Kamada).

Regarding claims 30,32, the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein each contact has at least one of a telephone number and a URL address field for storing at least one of an associated telephone number and additional URL information therewith in addition to the e-mail address field, the user interface providing call handling being operable to either access a screen for composing an e-mail message, access a screen for composing a text message or connect to the URL address in dependence on a default programming option selected by the user (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8).

Regarding claim 33, the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein each contact has at least one of a telephone number and a URL address field for storing at least one of an associated telephone number and additional URL address information therewith in addition to an e-mail address field, the user interface providing call handling being operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail, access a screen for composing a text message or connect to the URL in



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dependence on the duration of time that the user interface providing call handling is activated (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8).

Regarding claim 34, combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 23, wherein each contact has at least one of an e-mail address and a URL address field for storing at least one of an associated e-mail address and URL address information therewith in addition to a telephone number, the user interface providing call handling being operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail, access a screen for composing a text message or connect to the URL in dependence on the duration of time that the user

interface providing call handling is activated (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8).

Regarding claim 35, combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 25, wherein each contact has at least one of an e-mail address and a URL address field for storing at least one of an associated e-mail address and URL address information therewith in addition to a telephone number, the user interface providing call handling being operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail, access a screen for composing a text message or connect to the URL in dependence on the duration of time that the user

interface providing call handling is activated (see Kamada, figs. 7 and 8; col. 8, line 25 to col. 9, line 8).

Regarding claim 36, combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein each contact has at least one of a telephone number and a URL address field associated therewith in addition to an e-mail address field, a different call handling being operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail, access a screen for composing a text message and to connect to the URL address (see Metso, figs. 7-10).

Regarding claim 38, combination of Metso and Kamada teaches a method according to claim 25, wherein each contact has at least one of a telephone number and a URL address field associated therewith in addition to an e-mail address field, a different call handling being operable to access a screen for composing an e-mail, access a screen for composing a text message and to connect to the URL address (see Metso, figs. 7-10).

7. Claims 27,28(27) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Metso et al. (US 5,920,826) in view Laursen et al. (US 2004/0229595).

Regarding claim 27, the rejection to claim 23 over Metso et al. (US 5,920,826) as set forth above is herein incorporated. In addition, Metso fails to teach entering URL contact list as specified in the claim. Laursen et al. (US 2004/0229595), in an analogous art, teaches entering an Web page (URL address) and composing an e-mail message (see figs. 9,10; section [0060]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide the teaching of Laursen to Metso for the benefit of being able to quickly enter a web site without having go through several steps as taught by Laursen.

Regarding claims 28(27) the combination of Metso and Kamada teaches that the mobile telecommunications device includes a scroll functionality and the step of selecting a contact from the list, selecting an e-mail address, selecting a telephone number or a URL address includes the step of activating the scroll functionality to highlight a required contact (see fig. 7 of Metso).


### ***Conclusion***

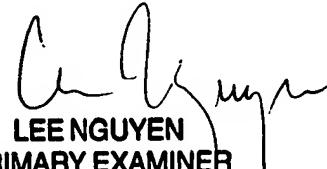
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MINH D. DAO whose telephone number is 571-272-7851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, DORIS TO can be reached on 571-272-7629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Minh Dao   
Art Unit 2682  
January 21, 2006

  
**LEE NGUYEN**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**